

# GREAT SUM OF MONEY WILL BE EXPENDED ON PEARL HARBOR STATION

**Present Appropriations Are Small Compared With What Is Contemplated, Says President Taft --- Executive Favors Budget Form of Appropriation.**

"Pearl Harbor is destined to become the great naval base of the Pacific. It will be necessary to make Corregidor as nearly impregnable as modern engineering skill can make it, but it is upon Pearl Harbor that we must depend as our great base. The carrying out of this plan will necessitate the expenditure of an immense sum of money in Honolulu. In fact the present appropriations for Pearl Harbor work are small in comparison."—President Taft in speech at Newark.

NEWARK, February 24.—President Taft, in speaking at a banquet here last night, announced himself as in favor of adopting the budget system in figuring upon the nation's finances. Such a system, explained the President, would result in the elimination of the deficits which the country has faced after the last few sessions of congress, during which heavy appropriations were made.

The President explained the retrenchments which are now being carried out and showed where congress must go slow in its appropriations in order to avoid a deplorable deficit this year. The reductions in the appropriations for the army and navy the President characterized simply as postponements, explaining that there is no intention to skip the preparations for national defenses, but that the shortage of funds makes it unwise to appropriate the full amount asked for by the secretaries of war and the navy.

In speaking of defensive work in the Pacific the President said:

"Pearl Harbor, on the Island of

Oahu in Hawaii, is destined to become the great naval base of the Pacific. Concerning this there can be no doubt. It is unanimously conceded by naval and military experts that we do not need a naval base in the Philippines, but that we must rely upon Hawaii as our great Pacific Ocean base.

"It will be necessary to make Corregidor as nearly impregnable as modern military and engineering skill can make it and we must establish a supply station at Subic Bay, but it is upon Pearl Harbor that we must depend as our great base.

"The carrying out of this plan will necessitate the expenditure of an immense sum of money in Honolulu, in fact the present appropriations for the Pearl Harbor work are small in comparison with the appropriations which will have to be made in order to carry out the plans which have been made for the great Hawaiian naval stronghold."

## INSURGENTS DEFEATED.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, February 23.—A battle was fought today in which the insurgent army suffered a defeat. There was heavy loss in killed and injured on both sides.

## HIDDEN DANGERS

**Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Honolulu Citizen Can Afford to Ignore.**

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. When kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid, kidneys are sound. When they excrete a thick, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Here is the best of proof:

Zed Rosendorf, merchant, Main St., Independence, Ore., says: "For ten years I was troubled by attacks of kidney complaint and finally became so bad off that I was forced to walk in a stooped position. My kidneys were disordered and on account of too frequent passages of the secretions, I was obliged to arise during the night. Often I had to sit up, being unable to lie comfortably in any position. My limbs became swollen and there was a puffiness beneath my eyes. I doctored and tried everything that was brought to my notice, but received no relief until I began using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They helped me from the first and I am today free from kidney complaint. I believe there is nothing as effective as Doan's Backache Kidney Pills in curing this trouble."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

## CONFERENCE ON THE PUNALUU HOMESTEADS

A conference in regard to the rights of way through the Punaluu homesteads was held in the office of the Governor yesterday morning. Several of the interested parties were present. Governor Frear states that the conference was called on account of the many problems that have developed in regard to the homesteads and the many conflicting interests. Those who were present, besides the Governor, to express their views, were H. M. von Holt, L. A. Thurston, Marston Campbell, Attorney-General Lindsay and Mr. Wheeler, the latter of Punaluu.

## IMMIGRATION TIDE

### IS RISING AGAIN

WASHINGTON, January 28.—If the ratio of immigration for the first six months of the fiscal year 1910 is kept up the total for the year will exceed that for 1909, when 751,786 aliens arrived on American ships to make their homes. During the six months of the current year the arrivals were 422,982, of which 86,711 arrived during December. Italians predominated in the immigration for the six months, numbering 70,807.

More than \$90,000,000 worth of Americans were exported to Canada last year. That, at least, is the effect of emigration from the United States to Canada in 1909, according to the report of Consul Harry A. Conant of Windsor, Ont.

The total number of immigrants from this country for the year was 90,148, and the Canadian immigration commissioner has estimated that the average wealth of these American settlers was \$1000.

## WARM PRAISE FOR THE FLORAL PARADE

Editor Advertiser:—Through your columns permit me to express to Parade Director-in-Chief Harold G. Dillingham and the committee in charge of arrangements the appreciation of your Hawaii winter guests for their efforts in presenting one of the most unique and beautiful floral parades I have ever witnessed in any part of the world, and I have seen many, from Pasadena to Cairo, Egypt.

We who were privileged to serve on the Committee of Judges found the task no easy one, compelled as we were to judge each entry upon five different points, but with enthusiasm and appreciation for all we only regretted we were not permitted to mark one hundred plus for the spirit with which those who were participants and those who were observers entered into the day's events.

For one I wish to express thanks for the position afforded to see well "the passing show," for comfortable transportation to the baseball park, and especially for the beautiful souvenir pins presented to the judges—pins which will enable us to carry away with us lasting memories of a republicanized kingdom and an Americanized Hawaii.

CLARA B. BURDETTE.

## CHANCES GOOD FOR AMENDMENTS

**Hawaii's Bill Expected to Pass Senate Soon—No Trouble in House.**

Governor Frear states that he expects the United States senate to act in a short time on Hawaii's bill to amend the Organic Act.

The bill was favorably reported by the committee to which it was referred, but Senator Clark wanted to know a few things about one feature of the bill, and it was therefore deferred. Senator Clark, it is understood, is now satisfied with the bill as introduced, it has been called up and it is not thought that there will be any opposition to its passage in the senate.

In the house the bill is still in the hands of the subcommittee, which is expected to report it favorably to the full committee, with, perhaps, a few minor amendments. It will probably take a little longer to get the bill through the full committee and there may be a few amendments made, but no serious opposition to the bill is expected in the house and the chances of its becoming law this session are thought to be very good.

## OCEANIC CASE IN THE COURTS

SAN FRANCISCO, February 15.—John D. Spreckels was to have given testimony before Judge Murasky yesterday morning in the case of Rudolph and Claus A. Spreckels against the Oceanic Steamship Company et al., in which John D. Spreckels and some of his associates are charged with having conspired to depreciate the price of Oceanic bonds in the open market. But he was not there, and his attorney, W. I. Brobeck, explained that he was in San Diego.

"He came here last Wednesday, when the case was first set," said the lawyer, "but found that it had been postponed. He has more interests in San Diego than in San Francisco, and it was not possible for him to remain." Brobeck also explained that J. J. Dunne, his associate in the case, was engaged in the Conboy trial, and he asked for a week's continuance. Matt I. Sullivan, representing Rudolph and Claus A. Spreckels, wanted to proceed with the examination of I. W. Hellman Jr., who was in court; but it was decided to let the whole matter go over for a week.

When this case commenced an attempt was made to take the depositions of John D. Spreckels and I. W. Hellman Jr. before a notary, but they refused to answer questions, and Judge Murasky refused to adjudge them guilty of contempt, inasmuch as the questions were asked outside of court. Since the hearing has been transferred to the courtroom it has not as yet been possible to go on, but action is promised for next Monday.

## Thomas Has Left Nagasaki.

Captain Castner, acting depot quartermaster, has received a cablegram announcing that the army transport Thomas left Nagasaki for Honolulu on February 22 and will arrive here about March 7 or 8, en route to San Francisco. The vessel will take several passengers from here.

The Crook which left San Francisco on February 19 for Honolulu and Manila, is expected here about Sunday. The vessel will not call at Guam this trip.

## DISARMAMENT CAN NEVER COME ABOUT

**Admiral Von Koester, Grand Old Man of the German Navy Tells Why.**

BERLIN, February 8.—Admiral Von Koester, the "Grand Old Man" of the German fleet, who, in his capacity of president of the navy league, acts as the moderating hand of the government on that organization and restrains it from impolitic candor, if not from excess of zeal, explained in a speech at Kiel what may be regarded as the official attitude in this country towards the question of disarmament. He said:

"I have recently occupied myself a great deal with this theme, and read with interest all the articles upon it, and I can only say that I have not found a single article in which there was so much as a single tangible point in the way of a practical proposal. It is said that we must disarm. Now, in the first place, the assumption would, in my opinion be that only the one who is absolutely the stronger can disarm. But he doesn't do it. The vanquished can disarm. It is about the hardest condition that the victor can impose when he says to the vanquished, 'disarm!' and the German nation knows that better than anyone else, when it looks back to the beginning of the 19th century and observes how much bitterness and how much hatred this compulsory disarmament calls forth.

Then there is the third idea, that of international disarmament. That sounds very nice, but what does it mean? International disarmament can only take place among all nations, for we are not building a fleet against any one opponent, but against anyone who may attack us. Consequently, international agreement between all nations would be necessary. Now do you believe that today the Japanese and Russians, Turks and Greeks, would be able to agree as to the determination of the strength of their fleets? Do you believe that would ever be possible. We should have to have a permanent conference which would decree, 'One of you has from today the right to procure so many ships. Another one can now build one more torpedo-boat, because his commercial interests have extended and his exports have increased by so-and-so much.' At any rate, for me, international disarmament is an absolutely nebulous idea, for which I can not obtain elucidation. We have no scale by which disarmament could be regulated. International disarmament would only mean the crippling of free development. A fourth method of disarmament might be found by way of alliance. But when one wants an ally he must be strong and bring something with him, either an army or a navy. And alliances are not of eternal duration. They are here today and gone tomorrow, and the political horizon is continually changing.

But what about the development of a fleet? A fleet is so complicated an apparatus that decades—I might almost say half a century—is necessary for its full development. Even then one can build ships quickly, the organization and development of the system require many years. Even with an alliance one would have to furnish and develop and perfect a fleet for the eventuality of fresh complications. That is my opinion on the disarmament question.

The opinion of Admiral Von Koester is that of most of the comparatively few politically influential persons in Germany. There is much meaning in these words of the admiral for those who can read them aright.

## GILMORE BUILDS THE OBSERVATORY

**He and Assistants ERECT IT BY THEIR OWN LABOR WHEN CONTRACTORS FAIL.**

Three men are building the Kaimuki observatory. They are Prof. John W. Gilmore, president of the College of Hawaii; Mr. Young, professor of mathematics of the same college, and Mr. Young's assistant. They are not building it in the sense of the word as usually applied to the designers and sponsors for such a building as is there being erected, but are doing the actual work. It is nearly completed and now awaits the instruments and every piece of work that has been done on the observatory is that of the men who have done everything they could to give the people of Honolulu and Hawaii such an institution. Not only were they the originators of the idea that an observatory would add to the fame of Honolulu as an enterprising town, an idea which was not as enthusiastically met as it might have been, not only did they assist in raising the comparatively small sum that was required and handle that fund when raised, but when it was found insufficient to award a contract, wielded hammer and saw themselves. In consequence of their energy and perseverance, Honolulu will soon have that which will prove of the utmost enjoyment to it.

When Professor Gilmore, who had been made trustee of the fund by the comet committee of the Waialeale, Kaimuki and Palolo Improvement Club, who were instrumental in raising it, asked for tenders on the contract, the lowest he received was \$2800. The money on hand with which to build the observatory was a little less than \$1500 yet the plans had been drawn in expectation of raising that very sum and it was drawn also by men who were capable of estimating the cost as well as designing the building.

When the plans were drawn it was estimated that the material that would be required for the construction of the building and the profit on the same would amount to about \$1400. The labor was estimated at \$300 more. That made the maximum estimate about \$1700 and yet the lowest contractor's bid was more than a thousand dollars above that figure. It is thought that the type of building with which local contractors have had no experience was responsible for the high bid and that a miscalculation resulted in the same. The dome is very deceptive and this probably threw the bidders out although the frame for it had already been constructed at the College of Hawaii.

## ALL RUSSIANS

### ARE IN QUARANTINE

The planters' association labor bureau has come to a dead stop in its allotment of the new Russian immigrants to the various sugar plantations, owing to the quarantine imposed upon the entire lot by the quarantine officials. The labor bureau representatives were in the act of hearing from the men and women as to where they wanted to go when measles and diphtheria broke out. Mr. Babbitt states that there was no statement made as to just where they wanted to go, as the majority of them had little information as to the plantations. He expects the quarantine to be over in about a week and by that time he is of the opinion that the immigrants will be in readiness to proceed with the allotment and that there will be no trouble attached to it.

The Tenyo Maru, arriving tomorrow from Yokohama, has a few more Russians recruited at Harbin by Messrs. Perelstous and Atkinson. A large number were left behind when that vessel left Japan, but they will follow on the next steamer.

Contrary to report none of the Russians arriving by the Mongolia left for Kauai or any other island. All are in quarantine. Yesterday the planters' association workmen were busily engaged in washing down the sheds near the immigration station. Water was liberally used throughout the bunk section and the grounds were thoroughly cleaned.

## LESLIE SHAW PREDICTS TROUBLE WITH JAPAN

**Former Secretary Makes Stirring Plea For Merchant Marine.**

MORRISTOWN, New Jersey, February 23.—Leslie Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in a rousing speech last night made a strong plea for the rebuilding of the United States merchant marine. Shaw predicted trouble with Japan in the near future and said a strong merchant marine could be used to advantage in case of war.

## POLICE CALL ON STATE FOR AID

**Two Hundred Mounted Constables Will Go to Aid of Quaker City Authorities.**

## RIOT CLAIMS ITS VICTIMS

**Trouble Follows Each Effort to Move Philadelphia's Street Cars.**

PHILADELPHIA, February 24.—Unable to cope with the situation here, the police have called upon the State for aid. Two hundred constables of the State mounted police will arrive here today. It is believed that they will be able to get the situation in hand.

The rioters are growing more desperate and every effort to start the street cars with strikebreakers has resulted in trouble. It was in the hope of preventing further bloodshed that the chief of police concluded to ask State assistance.

## Riot Victims.

PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—Three men are dead, two are dying and a thousand persons injured as a result of the riots, dynamiting and fighting that have been going on in the last twenty-four hours in the street-car strike.

Over one thousand arrests have been made and thirty-six indictments have been returned by the grand jury for various offenses against law and order committed by the strikers.

A few cars are running, and it is proposed to keep some going over the rails at all hazards.

The unions are now planning a great parade of one hundred thousand men, with the purpose of showing their strength.

## HOUSE DEMANDS PROOF PEARY REACHED POLE

**Congressional Doubting Thomases Demand That They Be Shown.**

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The house committee on naval affairs considering the bill to reward Commander Peary of Arctic exploration fame, have made a demand on Peary for undisputed proofs of his discovery of the north pole.

## CONSPIRATORS INDICTED FOR BOOSTING MILK

NEW YORK, February 24.—Eight directors of the milk exchange were yesterday indicted for conspiracy. It is charged that the indicted dealers conspired to raise the price of milk.

## FIFTY MEET DEATH IN THEATER FIRE PANIC

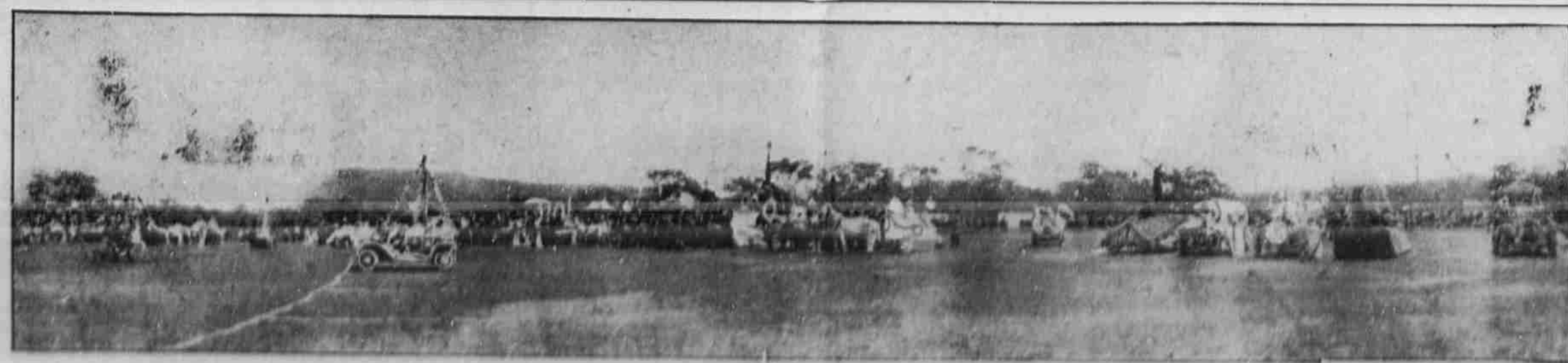
TRUJILLO, Peru, February 24.—Fifty persons were killed here last night in a panic following a fire in a theater.

## CHINESE ENTER LHASA.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23.—Chinese troops have entered Lhasa, and the Dalai Lama has fled to India.

## DO YOU WANT RELIEF?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise mucus in the morning? Do you want relief? If so, take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and you will be pleased. For sale at all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.



PANORAMA OF THE BASEBALL PARK ON THURSDAY SHOWING SOME OF THE DEGRADED FLOORS AND AUTOS

—Williams Photo.